No. D. 4434—J.S. 32-36-10, dated 16—20th December 1937.

Under the powers vested in them by Section 57 of the Mysore Partnership Act (VI of 1936), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to appoint the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Mysore as the Registrar of Firms in Mysore under the said Act.

By Order,
M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

No. G. 4645—G. M. 3-37-19, dated 15th December 1937.

Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 176, dated 31st December 1875, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was, with certain modifications, declared to apply to the territories of Mysore, so far as regards marriages between persons, one of whom is an Indian Christian subject of the Mysore State and neither of whom is a Christian British subject:

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6 and 9, respectively of the said Act, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased (a) to grant license to the Revd. Alfred Brockbank, Methodist Mission, Tumkur, to solemnize marriages within the territories of Mysore and outside the limits of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and (b) to license the said Revd. Alfred Brockbank to grant certificates of marriage within the said territories between Indian Christians.

No. Fl. 3370—St. 5-37-2, dated 17th December 1937.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 (a) of the Mysore Stamp Regulation a, amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to remit the stamp duty leviable on agreement, bond or security bond required to be executed by or on behalf of the holder of a scholarship or stipend awarded by Government.

No. Fl. 3368—Ex. 52-37-2, dated 17th December 1937.

The following amendments will be made to the rules for the control of the preparations possession and sale of Denatured Spirits in the Mysore State, contained in Government Notification No. Fl. 4456—Ex. 103-31-8, dated 8—11th February 1933 :—

(1) Rule 8-A:—Substitute 10 annas for 8 annas in the first sentence of this rule.

(2) Substitute 10 annas for 8 annas in the rate of license fee mentioned in Condition No. 5 of licenses granted under D.S.1, D.S.2 and D.S.3.

The enhanced rate of license fee will come into force from 1st January 1938.

No. G. 4820—Med. 119-37-2, dated 21st December 1937.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The following appeal of Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow for donations to the King Emperor's Fund for the prevention and treatment of Tuberculosis in India together with the message of His Excellency the Viceroy supporting it, is published for general information.

2. Proposals in regard to the constitution of a suitable agency for organising collections to the Fund are under the consideration of Government and the arrangements in this connection will be announced separately.

3. In the meantime, all the District and Taluk Treasuries in the Mysore State are authorised to receive subscriptions for the Fund from the public.

By Order,
P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

KING-EMPEROR'S ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND FOR INDIA.

HER EXCELLENCY THE MARCHIONESS OF LINLITHGOW'S APPEAL.

Patrons:

The Governors of Provinces.
The Ruling Princes of India.
The Members of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council.
The President of the Council of State.
The President of the Legislative Assembly.
The Chief Justice and the Judges of the Federal Court.

I have for a long time been deeply interested in the work which is carried out in England to combat Tuberculosis and turning my mind to the same subject when I came to India I have found that here also this terrible disease has been working incalculable harm. From inquiries which I have made I am satisfied that of all the evils which afflict India and which charitable endeavour, strengthened by adequate resorces and properly directed, can help to mitigate, Tuberculosis is at once the most deadly and the one which most needs attention in a fresh aspect. Everyone who has experience of the ravages of Tuberculosis must know how dreadful a danger it is to the life, the happiness, and the spirit of the community. I believe that the public conscience in almost every class of society is already greatly stirred by the menace of Tuberculosis, and I feel that it would be difficult to render the people of India a better service than that of trying to protect them against this terrible scourge. I know that the disease is primarily an urban one; but the extent of its increase in recent years in rural areas shows how important it is to extend preventive measures to those areas also. I have therefore decided to appeal to the whole of India for the collection of money on as large a scale as possible to finance a determined and continuing campaign against the spread of the disease.

I am happy in being able to announce that His Majesty the King-Emperor has approved my plan and, by way of showing his direct and immediate sympathy with it, has graciously consented to the Fund which I propose to raise being named the King-Emperor's Fund. All will agree that there could be no more fitting and beneficent memorial of His Gracious Majesty's Accession than a Fund such as this. His Majesty's interest in the scheme is close and personal and he has asked to be kept informed of the progress of my undertaking.

If I am as successful as I hope to be, it is intended to found an Anti-Tuberculosis Association for India, consisting of a Central Body supported by Provincial and State organisations, which would be expected to affiliate themselves to the Central Body, and to apply a uniform policy to the circumstance of the different localities in which Tuberculosis prevails. The expenditure in the Provinces and States would be mainly on the maintenance of clinics and where possible on sanatoria and after-care settlements, while the expenditure at Headquarters, directed by experts and representatives of the affiliated organisations, would be on research, the providing of technical advice and general co-ordination of effort and on a central model clinic in Delhi. But as the most effective and really concrete work falls to be done in the Provinces and States, I propose that of the monies raised in the Provinces and States in answer to this appeal, as much as 95 per cent should be returned for local expenditure, and the remaining 5 per cent together with any subscriptions that may be voluntarily earmarked by the donors for expenditure on central activities, should be retained by the Central Organisation.

The people of India are well known for their charity and their benevolence to suffering humanity. I feel confident therefore that my appeal will be received with the sympathy it surely deserves. It is a most earnest and sincere appeal. I myself will spare no effort to prosecute it and at all time to aid in the fight against Tuberculosis to the best of my powers. But success demands the practical co-operation of the people of India themselves; and I

hope with all my heart that I will have this in full measure. I hope that everyone in India, rich and poor, will contribute according to their means—much or little—to this great cause, grasping a noble opportunity of united effort to oppose a great evil in India and to promote the highest welfare of her people.

H. E. THE VICEROY'S MESSAGE.

The Appeal which Lady Linlithgow is making for the King Emperor's Fund for the prevention and treatment of Tuberculosis in India has my warmest and heartiest support. I know only too well the ravages which Tuberculosis has caused and is causing in India, and the threat which it constitutes to the health and the happiness of her peoples and to the development of this great country cannot be exaggerated. From the enquiries I have made in many quarters, and from my conversations with persons well acquainted with the preventive measures which are being taken, I am fully alive to the importance which Indian public opinion attaches to early action to safeguard the position. Of the sums now to be collected 95 per cent will be attributed for disposal to the Provinces and the States in which they have been collected, and I am confident that public spirited individuals in Provinces and States alike will seize this opportunity of showing by their generous contributions and the importance which they attach to safeguarding the area with which they are most closely associated, and that the response to the Appeal which is now being made under the gracious patronage of His Majesty the King Emperor will be outstanding in character.

LINLITHGOW.